

① Exercício

$$y = A \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)$$

Sabemos

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = A \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = A \cos(Kx - \omega t + \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (Kx - \omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = A \cos(Kx - \omega t + \varphi) (K - 0 + 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = A K \cos(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = A K (-\sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)) (K - 0 + 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = -A K^2 \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi) \dots \text{e c } \downarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (A \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi))$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = A \cos(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)(0 - \omega + 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = -A\omega \cos(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = -A\omega (-\sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi))(0 - \omega + 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = -A\omega^2 \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi) \dots \text{ec 2}$$

Remplazando 1 y 2

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\cancel{AK^2 \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi)} = \frac{1}{v^2} \cancel{(-A\omega^2 \sin(Kx - \omega t + \varphi))}$$

$$K^2 = \frac{1}{v^2} \omega^2$$

$$K^2 = \left(\frac{\omega}{v}\right)^2$$

Sabemos

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

Reemplazando

$$\omega = 2\pi \frac{v}{\lambda} = \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right) v$$

$$\omega = kv \quad \dots \text{ec 3}$$

Reemplazando

$$k^2 = \left(\frac{\omega}{v} \right)^2$$

$$k^2 = \left(\frac{kv}{v} \right)^2$$

$$k^2 = k^2$$

$$k = k$$

Si es Onda
Armonica